INFORMATION INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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- 1. All of the cold storage installations in Poland were organised by the Central Directorate of Refrigeration Installations, which is subordinated to the Ministry of Agriculture Foodstuffs Industry and Purchases. The refrigeration installations, however, are supplied by the Central Directorate for Machine Construction, which is subordinated to the Ministry of Machine Industry, and installed by still another institution. The buildings in which the refrigeration units are installed are constructed under the auspices of the Ministry of Building and Building Materials. In consequence of the numerous authoritative bedies, there is considerable incoordination among the offices and waste of both time and money.
- 2. A number of planning offices for dairy and meat plants are respossible for the planning and supervising of food storage and

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refrigeration installations. These offices are located in Warsaw, Odansk (Dansig), and Wroclaw (Breslaw). The Wroclaw office is located at No. 1 Zadlsianska Street and employs approximately 30 workers. The offices are maintained by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture within the framework of the Central Directorate for Dairy and Meat Industry, located in Warsaw. Prior to 1956, they were subordinated to the Ministry of Food, which at that time operated as an independent body. From 1949 to 1954, the offices planned and supervised the construction of twelve celd storage buildings in Warsaw, Opole (Oppeln), Gdansk (Dansig), Sacsecin (Stettin), Lods, Debica, Torum, Posnam, Lublin, Tychy, and two unknown locations.

3. The refrigeration equipment for the celd storage plant in Tychy
(N 50-08, E 18-59) was supplied by the following two Polish firms:
the Zaklady Imienia Smatkowskiego in Krakow, formerly known as
the Zieleniewski & Firmmer; and the Huta Goda-Swietochlawice,
which manufactures air compressors for refrigeration purposes.
Refrigeration machinery is also imported from the following firms:
the Hahmbeld and the DEM in East Germany

and the Skoda in Csechoslovakia. All of the

machines operate with ammonia, which is produced in Poland. Freen, which is imported from East Germany, is used in some small installations, however, including those used for storing fish. The

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- 4. Construction of the cold storage plant in Tychy, which was planned and supervised by the Wroclaw office, began in 1953 and was completed in approximately 1955. Consisting of five stories, one of which is underground, the building is 30 x 30 meters in size and has a storage space of approximately 300 square meters.
- 5. There is an air-conditioning and heating plant within the Faculty of Sanitary Engineering at the Wroclaw Polytechnic Institute which serves the teaching staff of the institute. Plans for refrigeration and heating installations are made at the plant, which also inspects blueprints prepared by other planning offices. Because of the higher technological knowledge and competence of its employees, various jebs can be executed with greater speed and accuracy at this plant than at others. The plant has recently completed the following projects:
 - A skating rink installation at the Popular Hall (Hala Ludova) in Wroclaw, which has a detachable floor constructed over the ice-surface.
 - b. An air-conditioning installation at the Cehmical Fertilizer Factory in Kedsiersym (Heydebrecki, N 50-21, E 18-12). The air-humidity must be regulated to prescribed conditions in the storage rooms for Salecsak, a mitric compound which is highly sensitive to humidity changes in the air.

e. Ventilation systems for the large Celviskosa artificial silk and textile plant in the southern part of Jelenia Gora (Hirschberg), on the road to Cieplice (Bad Warmbrunn, N 50-52, E 15-42). Sulfurie carbon, a colorless and highly dangerous gas, is generated in the production process at the plant, which employs approximately 1,000 workers. The maximum amount of the gas which is believed can safely be inhaled is 0.002 percent. An extensive ventilation system was therefore necessary to prevent this figure from increasing. The original ventilation system at the plant was installed by a Csech firm and proved to be faulty, causing corrosion of the machinery. There were cases of illness, and even death, from 1 gas poisoning at the plant. In early 1956, the plant of the Wroclaw Polytechnic Institute began plans for a new ventilation system, which has now been installed and is in perfect operation.

Comment: The Polish Attorney General is collecting evidence and witnesses against the management of the Celviskosa Factory for their alleged attempt to conceal the accidents which occurred at the plant.

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